Vol. X LIV ... No. 13,898.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

THE INVESTIGATION MANIA AGAIN. AR FOLLETT'S CHARGES AGAINST UNITED STATES MARSHAL WRIGHT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The mania for investigaion has broken out already in the House. Mr. Follett, of Onio, who was defeated re-election by Major Butterworth, who seems to be anxious to lay the foundation for an attempt to have the election declared void by the XLIXth Congress, opened the ball to-day. His resolutions began with an impeachment of United States Marshal Wright, of Cincinnati, who is charged with "usurpation of power and violation of law." The resolutions recite all the allegations and charges made in the Democratic newspapers after the election, and direct the Committee on Expenditures in the Departof Justice to investigate and report upon them. The chairman of that committee (Mr. Springer) and two of its members, to be selected by him, are to go to Cincinnati and take testimony. Although, as the subsequent discussion proved, the design is simply a Congressional investigation with no intention of presenting articles of impeachment against Marshal Wright, the Speaker ruled that the resolutions presented a question of privilege and therefore were entitled to immediate consideration. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and some other Republicans, who desired an opportunity to examine the subject, requested Mr. Follett to allow the reso lutions to go over until to-morrow, but he was in an ugly mood and curtly refused. He also declined to admit any amendments and was disposed at first to choke off all discussion, finally agreed to yield an hour. In his remarks be repeated and amplified to some extent the charges et forth in the resolutions, and in strong language denounced the action of the United States authori

CALLING FORTH HOT REJOINDERS. This brought out hot rejoinders from J. D. Tay-lor and General Kiefer, of Ohio, and Mr. Miller, of Georgia, all of whom declared that they had no objection to the proposed investigation, but desired to have its scope broadened, so as to bring out all the facts.' Mr. Miller suggested that the committee might profitably and properly extend its investigation to South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi and ascertain whether the suppression of the Re publican votes in those States had not been caused by intimidation and fraud as reprehensible as any alleged to have been committed by United States offi cials in Ohio. Mr. Hiscock said that it was apparent that the resolutions as presented were designed to prevent the marshal from offering or the com mittee from receiving evidence which he might have to show that his appointment and the arming of deputy marshals was necessary and justifiable, and he begged Mr. Follett to admit an amendment directing the committee to investigate and report whether the action of the United States Marshal had been taken in view of any unlawful combination of persons to prevent a fair election, or of the action of any State, county or mun terpal authority He would support the resolutions, but he desired a full and thorough investigation, which would give the House a basis upon which to act intelligently in case it should be found necessary to present articles of impeachment. Mr. Hiscock's remarks were vigorous and plain, and his amendment would have been accepted had Mr. Follett and his Demo-tratic friends desired a full and fair investigation; but that seems to be precisely the kind of an inquiry DEPENDING A SOVEREIGN STATE.

Mr. Converse secured the floor and worked himself into a state of virtuous and flery indignation over Mr. Hiscock's "assault upon the sovereign State of Ohio," which he "repelled with scorn." He told how a "petty marshal" and his minions. "clothed in the livery of the United States," had oppressed those peaceable and law-abiding citizens of Cincinnati who disgraced their city by going about on election day with clubs and slung-shots, and driving from the polling places such inoflensive negroes as had not been locked up in cellars by the police the night before, with no charges against them. The resolutions were adopted without a di-

vision.

No sooner had that been done than George D.

Wise, of Virginia, was on his feet with resolutions
demanding an investigation of the United States
Marshal in Virginia, who appointed deputies. He
was shut out by a demand for the regular order. It is understood that Mr. Springer has like resome tions about the United States Marshal in Chicago

SENATOR SHEFFIELD SWORN IN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Immediately after reading the journal in the Senate Scuator Aldrich asked that his new colleague, Mr. Sheffield, b sworn in. The latter, who had been sitting up to this time on a sofa in the back part of the chamber, thereupon rose and, leaning on the arm of Senator Aldrich, proceeded down the middle aisle toward the chair. Mr. Edmunds, who awaited the pair, book in hand, read the oath in an inaudible voice and scarcely anybody paid attention to what was going on. Mr. Sheffield signed the roll in a light woman-like hand. Mr. Edmunds attested the in his usual manner, and the ceremony was ended. It had not lasted three minutes. Mr. Sheffield has been assigned the sent in the third row formerly ecupied by Senator Mahone. The latter will take the chair left vacant in the first row by the death of Mr. Anthony. He bespoke it, it is said, two years gues.

PROTECTING NEW-YORK HARBOR.

16V TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE !
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Miller, of New
York, introduced a bill in the Senate to-day of vital interest to New York and its shipping interests In substance it agrees with the amendment pro posed by him to the River and Harbor bill, when that measure was under consideration last summe The amendment was then ruled out under a point of order raised by Senator Morgan. It is now reintroduced in the shape of an independent bill. provides for the appaintment by the President three experienced officers of the General Government who shall constitute a Board of Superintendence of New-York Harbor. One shall be an officer of Army Engineers, one an officer of the Navy, and one an officer of the Coast Survey. The Board shall constantly consider the best means of preventing deposits in the harbor of New-York. The President shall designate a suitable officer of the Army or Navy who shall carry out the orders of the Board. This officer shall have personal charge and supervision under the Board, which shall make an examination of the harbor and report thereon to the Secretary of War to be submitted to Congress at the next session. The bill contains the usual pronext session. The bill contains the usual pro-visions against the dumping of refuse, garbage, ashes, etc., into the harbor, and imposes a penalty for infraction of the port rules of one year's impris-oment, or a fine of \$2,500, or both. Senator Dolph has introduced a similar measure, so far as the protection of harbors and navigable rivers throughout the United States is concerned, but his bill does not provide for the appointment of efficers to carry the provisions of the law into ex-tention.

CHANGED VIEWS ABOUT SILVER

THE TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—While the silver men in the House generally repel the suggestions and warnings of the President and Secretary McCalloch, respecting the dangers of a continuance of the silver comage, it is encouraging to find here and there a man who is willing to call a halt. Judge Buckner, of Missouri, is engaged in the preparation of a bill to suspend the operation of the silver coinage act antil an effort shall be made to reach some agreement with European Governments fixing the status of silver in the coinage of the world. He thinks that the time has arrived when such an effort may succeed and admits that the continuance of the [present policy of the United States will be ikely to raise difficulties which it may be in the sale to overcome. Gener al Warner of Ohio, who is the to overcome. been one of the most ardent advocates of the

Silver Act, is now in favor of suspending its operation, or of repealing the compulsory provisions. General Browne, of Indiana, who supported the Bland bill, is now strongly in favor of the repeal of its compulsory provisions. S. S. Cox is inclined to support the recommendations of Secretary McCulloch. On the other hand, Mr. Mills, of Texas, is strongly opposed to any change of policy, although he would be delighted to see all the gold in the Treasury paidout. He thinks the 'hoarding of gold' unnecessary, and would not be willing to allow even a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury discretionary authority over the silver coinage, believing that 'he will be under the coatrol of Wall Street.' Mr. Payson's views correspond, in the main, with those of Mr. Mills although he thinks that it would be prudent to keep a gold reserve, of say ten per cent, in the Treasury to protect the groundacks. He thinks that one-dollar and two-dollar silver certificates might be issued in lieu of the greenbacks of these denominations.

S'ear as the trade dollars are concerned, the general feeling among Representatives seems to be in favor of redeeming them at their par value. loch. On the other hand, Mr. Mills, of Texas, is

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE CRITICISED. HIS VIEWS ON THE TARIFF THOUGHT TO BE OF POSED TO REPUBLICAN IDEAS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 2.-The President's message and the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury in their most important particulars are severely criticised by Republicans. The Demo crats, on the other hand, have received both the message and the report with a good deal of satisfaction. The reason is obvious. To Republicans the recommendations of the Secretary savor too much of free trade; to the Democrats they seem step in the right direction. On one point the Republicans are unanimously agreed—they will resist any attempt to revise the tariff under Democratic auspices. Hence they resent the proposition of Mr McCulloch to create a new commission similar in character to the late Tariff Commission. There s some difference of opinion, however, among Republicans in regard to the advisability of creating on this continent a huge Zoll-Verein, in which the United States shall take a leading part.

To many, and among them are ultra-protection sts like Senators Sherman, Morrill, Platt and Haw ley, the advantages possibly to be derived under such a system will be more than offset by the losse: which the manufacturing interests of this country would sustain. They regard treaties like the Mex ican treaty, ratified in the course of the last session and the Spanish treaty just signed by Mr. Foster at Madrid, as contrary to the spirit of protection, and as an inroad upon the policy under which the industries of the country have been nursed into life for the last twenty-four years. Others, again, think that a series of treaties like that proposed by the President, as he reasons would open new markets for American goods; and they are ready to support a policy having that end in view.

VIEWS OF A REPUBLICAN SENATOR. Where a criticism of the President's acts or opinions is involved it is obvious that Senators do not like to be quoted. It may be ment:oned, though, that what follows is the language of a prominent member of the Commerce Committee, and, it goes without saying, a Republican.

"The message is a very extraordinary docubut the report of the Secretary he Treasury is still more so After we have made protection and the maintenance of the existing tariff laws an issue in the campaign just closed, there comes here a report by Republican Secretary of the Treasury, sanc tioned, approved, indorsed and recommended by a Republican President in his message, which asks us to revise the tariff and advocate in as many words free trade-free trade in its unidest form, it is true, but free trade nevertheless. It is very clear to my mind that if Mr. Arthur had happened to be the candidate of the Republican party in the late election, that message would never have been written and the report of his Secretary would never have seen the light of day. The whole per formance is a very extraordinary one."

OPINIONS OF A STRONG PROTECTIONIST, This Senator, thoughout spoken on the point of a new Tariff Commission, favored the extension of the treaty policy. Quite the contrary opinion was held by a New-England Senator, a stanch protection ist and a prominent member of the Finance Com-

mitte, who said: acter like these proposed by the President in his message will give us a speckled or pock-marked protection. It will prove an entering wedge for free trade. Aside from that, there arises the question of the constitutionality of concluding treaties which in their nature are nothing more than revenue measmes, and as such within the province clearly of the House. Again, there is another question, whether such treaties will not involve us in trouble with nations which have been accorded the benefit of the favored nation clause by the coun tries with which we are seeking to conclude tries with which we are seeking to conclude treaties. I, for one, am opposed to this policy, and cannot admit that it will open new markets for our manufactures, markets which are already in possession of people with whem we would have to compete. In the present condition of our labor market we could not do so, and it would be only inviting a conflict with the laboring element of this country which could not result otherwise than in disaster."

disaster."
This Senator was in hearty accord with the recommendations regarding the restriction of the coinage of silver dollars, and also thought that the general tone of the message was excellent.

COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

A member of the Appropriations Committee thought that the message had been prepared with great care. In his opinion t was more than ordinarily interesting. idea of extending our reciprocal treatic so as to take in the South American States," he treation said. " is to the direction of the work we have put sued for some time. The treaties when submitted will lead probably to an animated discussion, and if ratified, will be ratified by only a small maority. A two-thirds vote is required. The Mexican treaty, which affected the sugar interests but slightly, passed by one vote You may imagine what opposition the new Spanish treaty will encounter which proposes the removal of all duties on sugar imported from Cuba and Porto Rico, and does not, as I am told, give us in exchange the free admission even of our flour products. One of the chief objections, however, is that the principle of reciprocity, if once applied, is liable to be applied too much and perhaps without be applied too much and perhaps without sufficient discrimination. If, for instance, the British possessions should be included in the Zoll-Fercin, I should hesitate to vote for a measure which had that object in view. Before we can do anything, however, in the direction indicated by the President, we must have a carrying fleet, and to construct this or acquire it ought to be the President, we must have a carrying fleet, and to construct this or acquire it ought to be our first duty in the premises. Hence I think that the plan mapped out in the message is premature and cannot be realized now or even in the near future, though I am not willing to say that I would antagonize it."

Turning to the subject of tariff revision this Senator said: "It is out of the question and not to be thought of. To begin with, if President Arthur should appoint the Commission, the Democratic majority in the House would object. They naturally would want a Democratic President to name it. If Cleveland should attempt to make the selection we would oppose him here in the Senate. The scheme, you see, is impracticable, though a commission, if properly appointed, might collect much valuable information.

PROSPECTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The friends of the Educational bill express considerable confidence that it will become a law at this session. In the recent political campaign the Democratic candidates for Congress in several of the Southern States found it difficult to explain why the House failed to pass the bill at the last session, and they are extremely anxious for action upon it. Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, who is the author of the bill reported by the House committee, said to-day that,

with slight modifications, he is willing that the Senate bill shall be substituted for his own. The changes he suggests, and to which he says Senator Blair does not object, are to extend the period of the proposed act from eight years to nine years and provide that the maximum appropriation

years and provide that the maximum appropriation in any one year shall not exceed \$11,000,000. As the Senate bill now stands the largest appropriation for a single year is \$15,000,000. Each State is required to raise an amount equal to its share of the Federal appropriation, and Mr. Willissays that with a yearly appropriation of \$15,000,000 several of the Southern States would be unable to raise a sum sufficient to entitle them to their full share.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Chairman Willis, of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, to-day said: "I think we shall be able to report a bill about the middle of January. We have agreed to include the same works that were covered by the bill of last session, which failed to become a law. but, of course, the amounts will be smaller. Our aim will be to keep the total appropriations down to \$8,000,000," Mr. Willis thinks that Congress will take a recess about December 13 until after the holidays, in order that Senators and Representatives may attend the opening of the New-Cricaus Exposition. In that case it will be impracticable for his committee to report the River and Harbor bill earlier than the date he mentions. and Harber bill earlier than the date he mentions. There is some dissatisfaction among Representatives because the committee has decided not to hear argaments in favor of appropriations in which they are severally interested, but in view of the shortness of the time and the fact that full hearings were given last session, the decision seems to be a

INTER-STATE COMMERCE REGULATION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE. Washington, D.c. 2.-Greatly to his surrise and delight Chairman Reagan, of the Commerce ommittee, to-day succeeded in securing a majority for which he delivered a long speech that was heard by the Representatives who sat near him. He also offered as a proposed substitute for the elaborate bill to establish a board of commissioners of inter-State com nerce and to regulate such commerce, a new bill which makes it unlawful for a ratiroad to favor one person mo imakes it unlawful for a ratiroad to favor one verson more than another in the transportation of freight, either as to facilities, expedition or rates, and declares that all rates shall be reasonable and provides against intentional breaks in continuous carriage of freight from the place of shipment to the place of destination. Section 2 probabilists the payment or allowance of reliate or drawback upon shipments. Section 3 probabilists he peoling of freights by different and competing ratiroads. Section 4 forbids a ratiroad to charge a higher rate for a shorter than a longer distance. Section 5 requires the posting of schedules, showing the classification of freight, the rates of transportation between different places, and the charges for loading unloading and other terminal facilities. Five days notice mult be given on all changes of schedules. Section 6 makes the act applicable to all descriptions freight "on one actually or substantially continuous carriage," whether wheely on one ratiroad or partly on several ratiroads. Section 7 provides that persons injured by violation of the law may bring suit for damages and gives them special privileges as suitors in such cases. Section 8 prescribes as a penalty for violation of the law as fine of \$1,000. Section 9 exempts from the operation of the act, freight belonging to the United States or goods transported free or at reduced rates for charitable purposes, or to and from public fairs and expositions for exhibition.

I Unless the Appropriations Committee shall interfere, it is expected that the deliate on the bill will continue several days, although there seems to be a general impression that the prospect of its passage is extremely uncertain. than another in the transportation of freight, either as to

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON'S REPORT WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- The annual report of Surgeon-General Hamilton says that during the year 14,755 patients have been treated by the Marine Hospital service. He thinks that there will be a deficiency of \$175,000 in the amount appropriated for the service. Two new hospitals are now ready at New-Orleans ed Cincinneti. A site for one has been secure n Baltimore. One is badly needed in New-York. A in Baltimore. One is badly needed in New-York. A marked feature was the number of frost-bites attended to last January. Danger from yellow fever, he says, is greatly lessened, and vigilant precautions are being used against the possible introduction of cholera. He advised that all rars imported, or in transit from State to State, should be boiled or disinfected. He concludes by saying that no danger need be apprehended as to the introduction of cholera through Canada, because of the latter country's strict quarantine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The report of the tah Commission referred to by President Arthur says hat in view of the recent elections held there the Cor aission has faithfully and successfully performed the luties imposed upon, it with the polygamists have been excluded from voting and holding offices; but the effect upon the preaching and practice of polygamy has not been to improve the former, or to diminish the latter. During the present year there appears to have been a polygamic revival. Since the passage of the "Edmunds Act," 196 males and 263 females have entered polygamy. Four Mormon temples in the Territory, one of which cost over \$2,000,000 have much to do with spreading the practices. There is a sect styled "Josephites" which discards polygamy as a spurious revelation. The Commission calls attention to the difficulty in scenario evidence for conviction in a trial. In view of the imperfections in the "Edmunds bill" it offers further suggestions as to bills that ought to be passed by Congress.

GOOD WORK OF THE REVENUE MARINE Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of the Chief of the Revenue Marine Service says that that branch of the Treasury Department is in excellent condition, consisting of 38 vessels manned by 950 officer and men. The relief work excels that of any forme year, 3,310 imperilled shipwrecked persons having bee relieved, and 63 persons saved from actual drowning relieved, and 6.1 persons saved from actina drowning Attention is called to the important work done by the little steamer Corwin around Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. The report winds up with a recommendation that larger steamers be sent to that country, and also that a new vessel be built for service in the port of New

LEASES IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Washington, Dec. 2 .- In the Senate to-day it. Vest offered a resolution directing an investigation the Committee on Indian Affairs into all leases of mile in the Indian Territory for graving or other pe nones by the Indian tribes, the number of acres embrace a the beaves, their terms and the persons or corporation incretigate all the circumstances under which the leave were made, the means used in obtaining the leaves, and whether such leaves were authorized by law. After long discussion, at the request of Mr. Conger, the matter went over for a day. A hill was introduced by Mr. Hawley for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the

WORK OF COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-At a meeting of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to day it was resolved to endeavor to have a bill providing for approprintions for the improvements of rivers and har-bors prepared so that it might be reported to the House of Representatives by Junary 15. The committee decided to make, as far as practicable, an appro-priation of 25 per cent of the estimates made by the orps of Army engineers, and to limit, if possible, the amount to \$5,000,000.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Military
Affairs, appointed to visit the different Soldiers' Homes,
will report to the full committee in a short time. Members of the sub-committee say the homes were found to
be in good condition.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, TUESday, Dec. 2, 1884. IMPROVEMENT OF WESTERN WATERWAYS,—B. D. Wood IMPROVEMENT OF WESTERN WATERWAYS.—B. D. Woods, chairman of the Executive Committee on the improvement of Western waterways, has issued a letter arging an early meeting of the committee for consultation, with a view to immediate and thorough application to the duties it has assumed.

Mr. Kasson's Successor.—Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, presented the credentials of H. G. Smith as member-elect from the VIIth Iowa District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John A. Kasson. Mr. Smith took the oath of office.

An Indian Delegation.-A delegation of Arrapah AN INDIAN DELECTION—A GEOGRAPH OF ARTAPA-and Cheyenne Indians from Indian Territory called upon the Secretary of the Interior to-day to secure a legal title to their lands, which they were told could be accom-plished by actual settlement and allotment in severalty. POSTMASTER APPOINTED.—The President to-day appointed James L Saflor to be postmaster at Thorntown

CHINESE MERCHANIS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Collector of Customs at San Francisco that Chinese merchants, who lived in the United States before the Treaty of 1880, are entitled to go from this country and return at pleasure.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN CAUCUS.—After the adjourn-

ment of the Senate the Republican Senators held a brief caucus. Senator Manderson was selected for the chair manship of the Joint Committee on Printing, which for years was filled by Senator Anthony. The Caucus Committee of the last session to consider the "order of business" was reappointed.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1884.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL. A MEETING OF CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS.

VIEWS OF THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY AND SIR

STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A meeting of the Conservative members of both Houses of Parliament was held to-day to decide upon the policy to be pursued with reference to the Redistribution bill. The Marquis of Salisbury stated that perfect harmony had prevailed throughout the negotiations with Mr. Gladstone regarding the bill. The contemplated measures, he said, would confer the franchis on two million citizens with the least possible disturbance of the existing system. Sir Stafford Northcote concurred in the Marquis of Salisbury's views, but Henry Chaplin, M. P. for Mid-Lincoln shire, dissented. He thought that the measures offered little hope to the Conservative party. The meeting decided that the Conservatives should agree to the second reading of the Redis tribution bill in the House of Commons on Thursday, deferring the discussion of the principles till | gator leather bag. From her refined appearance and the bill comes up for consideration in the commit-

The Irish party has decided to support the Redistribution bill. The threatened coalition between the Tory and Liberal discontents has been found to be impossible, as there appears to be no common basis of action for them. All opposition to the bill is fast disappearing, and its second reading is expected to take place at the close of the ses sion of the House of Commons on Friday. Parliament will then adjourn on Saturday.

Mr. Gladstone has requested Leonard H. Courtney to withdraw his resignation as a Secretary to the Treasury, which was offered yesterday, but, if Mr. Courtney persists upon resigning that posi-tion, the office will be tendered to Henry Hartley Fowler, Liberal member of Parliament

tion, the office will be tendered to Henry-Hartley Fowler, Liberal member of Parliament from Wolverhampton.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—The Freemen's Journal considers the Recistribution bill an equitable measure, and says that Mr. Gladstone has fulfilled his pledge to Ireland. It also states that the Nationalists will now probably be able to carry some of the seats for Parliament in England.

The Irish Times rejoices that the leaders of both parties were wise enough to create no new Irish grievance, and that the plan was consistent.

MR. HEWITT AS MR. LOWELL'S SUCCESSOR. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- It is reported here that Abram S. Hewitt, of New-York, is the probable suc-cessor of Mr. Lowell. The Pall Mail Gazette says that Mr. Hewitt's entinent position as a philanthropist and his free trade views fit him exceedingly for the position but whoever comes to England will find Mr. Lowell a difficult man to succeed.

FRENCH DUTY ON CORN. Paris, Dec. 2 .- M. Méline, Minister of Agri-

culture, appeared before the Tariff Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, and explained the Government's attitude toward the proposed increase of duty on corn to 2.60 francs per centner. He declared that the sum was to be the maximum rate only, and that it would be susceptible of reduction or abolition.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A dispatch from Paris to the Ex-change Telegraph Company says that both Russia and

America have protested against the proposed increase of the French daty on corn.

CHINESE TACTICS IN TONQUIN. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- A dispatch of to-day's date om Shanghai to The Times says: "The Chinese tactic appear to be to retire and allow the French to follow then into the deadly passes of Tonquin, thus weakening their lengthened line. The native press is certain that China will succeed in reconquering Tonquin."

MISS MACKAY TO BE MARRIED. Paris, Dec. 2 .- The Parisian papers say that Miss Mackay is going to be married to Don Fernando Colonna, Prince of Galatro.

WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

Paris, Dec. 2 .- The official bulletin of the Panema Canal Company gives a resume of the state-ments of Commander Gorringe, formerly of the United States Navy, which were published some time ago in America, giving the result of his inspection of the work one on the canal up to July of this year. At that time only one-seventeenth part of the actual cutting of the canal had been finished, while the expenses so far incurred amounted to one-sixth of the estimated total outlay. Commander Gorringe concluded that the canal would cost eventually \$12,000,000, and would be completed at the latest by January 1,1890. The American contractor Nathaniel McKay reports that 20,000 natives of the Carribee Islands are employed in plercing the isthmus. one on the canal up to July of this year. At that tim

THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, Dec. 2-In the House of Lords toas Brassey made statements regarding th British Navy. They showed that it was largely superi-British Navy. They showed that it was largely superior to the French Navy. The Government intended now to build five new iron-clads, five belted cruisers, two armed torpedo rams, ten scouts and thirty torpedo boats. The credit required for naval expenditures together with the estimates for the army was £5,525,000.

NAVIGATION OF THE CONGO.

Berlin, Dec. 2 .- The Congo Committee, which is identical with the previous one, to which wa referred the proposed navigation laws for the Congo River, has placed them in the hands of a sub-committe for revision. Baron Lambermont, of Belgium, will present the report of the committee to the Conference on Thur

ENGLISH AND SPANISH AT GIBRALTAR. GIBRALTAR, Dec. 2.-There has been a ne collision between Spanish and Briffsh authority. A Spanish cruiser captured a vessel in British water which was supposed to be a smuggler. The British thereupon sent an armed launch in pursuit. The vessel was recaptured and along with its captor was towed into the learbor.

INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2,-Alexander Buntin, a obtaining preference from the bank after its failure, and was to-day sentenced to ten days' imprisonment. It is stated that homediate proceedings will be taken by Mrs. Lynam's counsel for a separation from her hus-band, and also that an action for heavy damages will be incitiated against Dr. Howard, the medical superinton-dent of the Longue Point Asylum. Mrs. Lynam has been hearcerated at the instance of her husband since April, 1222. Dr. Vallee reports that she is sauc-

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S CABINET.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2., via Galveston, President Dias has appointed the following Cabinet: Minister of Foreign Relations, Señor Ignacio Mariscal, now Minister to England; Minister of War, General Fedro Hinojosa i Minister of Justice, Sefior Joaqui Haranda i Minister of the Treasury, Sefior Manuel Dallan, and Minister of the Interior, Sefior Manuel Romer Rublo. The Minister of Public Works has not yet bee appointed.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. DULBIN, Dec. 2.—Hernard Campbell, who used to live in America, was arrested at Dungannon to-day, on the charge of treason-felony.

Berne, Dec. 2.—M. Hoessel was elected president, and M. Bezzola vice-president of the National Council to-day. Both are Radicals. Maderith, Dec. 2.—All the students at the University refuse to join the classes arranged by the professors. The situation, however, is more pacific.

Paris, Dec. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 372 to 135, carried an amendment which places the members of the Senate upon the same footing as members of the Chamber of Deputies regarding incompatibility between membership of Parilament and the holding of other public functions.

A SPORTSMAN LOSES HIS ARM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TITUSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 2.-Captain John H. Dingman, a prominent and successful oil operator and respected townsman of Titusville, while hunting to-day, st his left arm by the accidental discharge of his gun Surgeons amputated the arm two inches below the surgeons amputated the arm two inches below the elbow. Captain Dingman enlisted in the 116th N.Y. Volunteers at Angola, N.Y., in 1862, went through the Red River Expedition under Banks, and served in the Valley under Sheridan, being several times promoted for the exhibition of soldierly conduct in action.

TWO PEOPLE MYSTERIOUSLY POISONED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

DAYTON, Chio, Dec. 2.-Frederick Hanson and wife retired at the usual hour last night, each in perfeet health and in unusually good spirits. About as hour later both were attacked with severe pains in the bowels, and neighbors who came in in response to their appeals for aid found them apparently dying. A physician was

summoned, but was unable to save Hanson, who died at 2 o'clock this morning. The prospects of his wife's recovery are slender. Whether poison was purposely administered to them or accidentally found its way into their food is not known.

THE PENITENTIARY THEFT.

HOW THE BURGLARS WERE DISCOVERED.

STRANGE THANKSGIVING DAY FATE.

A TREMONT WOMAN REACHES CONNECTICUT DAZED AND DIES YESTERDAY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Dec. 2.-Miss Lydia 'E Rushby, a middle-aged and singularly handsome New-York lady, died here early this morning under peculiar circumstances, which will be thoroughly investigated She was a resident of Tremont, near New-York, where her people, who are wealthy, reside. Miss Rushby has a brother connected with the Mott Iron Works in New-York city. She arrived in this place Thanksgiving Day in a dazed condition, and almost immediately after alighting from the train seated herself on one of the platform settees and sank into a deep sleep. She was handsomely clad in a dark olive-brown suit with a long over garment trimmed heavily with seal. On her hands sparkled diamonds, and she carried an aliisingular condition the stranger attracted much attensingular condition the stranger attracted much acted to give up his room that she might be cared for Medical aid was summoned, but the woman sank steadily till her death. Her bag bore the name of "Thomas Elms," which revealed the fact that Miss Rushby was a frequent visitor at Miss Elms's, a wealthy resident here. In the bag were two bank books, one on the People's Bank of New-York for over \$1.000

\$1,000. Medical Examiner Jewett is at work upon the case, and like the acquaintances of the woman is non-communicative, but it is known that she had a bruise over municative, but it is known that she had a bruise over the start is only in that one eye, and one physician gives it as his opinion tha she died from the effects of alcohol. She said that sh sne died from the emeets of alcohol. She was New-York drug store, and after taking it knew nothing more till she was found here. The remains wery taken to New-York to-night in charge of the brother of the deceased.

AN INTERVIEW WITH "ABE" BUZZARD. THE NOTORIOUS OUTLAW DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE AND UITERS DEFIANCE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. READING, Dec. 2-The opinion which many people have heretofore entertained that "Abe" Buzzard had long since left his lair in the Weish Mountains was with the notorious outlaw on the mountain, where he are six of the Buzzard brothers, every one of whom ha been in jail. Two of them are now there, and " Abe " is

a fugitive from justice. He said : "I've seen my name connected with burglaries in this county, twenty miles apart, in four different spots at the same time. Every thing done 'crooked' is done by Abe Same time. Every timing uone croosed as a solid property of Lancaster County but once since I got out of jall, when I visited a friend in Reading. That weapon [pointing to a fine Winchester rife standing in the corner of the hat] I purchased from a pawabroker in Reading, last summer. I paid bim \$27 for it. With this gun I am going to protect myself, and I give all notice to let me alone. I am innocent of the robberies with which I am charged, and I won't go back to fail."

I am innocent of the robberies with which I shi and I won't go back to jail."

Constable Howman, of Brecknock Township, left for the mountain this afternoon, where he was joined by a party of 100, and another search was made. He says he will keep up the search until he has every Welsh Mountain thief in jail.

RETURN OF A YOUTHFUL WANDERER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2 .- The Mayor, this afternoon, issued a pass to a boy named Frank Carlin, who wanted to get home. According to his story he has nade a trip across the continent, from New-York to San factory in Brooklyn, and about seven months ago he thought that he would like to see the world. He "beat" his way from Jersey City to San Francisco. Wherever he stopped he carned enough money to get himself something to cat. He would rid on a passenger train until he was put off and then would take the next one ometimes he rode on top of a car or on the front platform , and sometimes he would meet with a kind-hearted form, and sometimes he would meet with a kind-hearted conductor who would give him a lift. After remaining in San Francisco several months he found that he could not make a living except by shining shoes or selling papers and determined to return to Brooklyn. He arrived in Baitimore on Sanday night on a freight train. Sometimes he went without anything to eat for several hundred miles. After receiving his pass to Philadelphia he was taken to the Central Railway Station and furnished with a warm dinner. He was escorted to the Philadelphia boat and at 2:30 p.m. started for the Quaker City. He says that he will have no difficulty in getting to New-York from Philadelphia, and expects to be in Brooklyn to morrow night.

tains. The reports sent from the districts affected are thought to be exaggerated. The dispatches of Dr. Hubbell will give an impartial and trustworthy account. In a dispatch received to day Dr. Hubbell says:
"The intected district lies mainly on the east and west
slopes of the Cumberland Mountains, dividing Kentucky and Virginia. The trip to reach this section
will require several days, without railroads or telegraphic communication, necessitating between two
and three hundred miles of travel on horseback."

SINGULAR PREMONITION OF DEATH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Bostos, Dec. 2.-Frederick K. Klemm died

pleurisy last night in Dedham, at the age of sixty ars, and just two weeks after his wife's death. though then apparently enjoying good health. Klemm while a Heidelberg student, got into Jall, from which be escaped only through the effort of Carl Schurz, in comi to prison as an organ grinder. He was wreeked in coming from San Francisco, Cal., and was picked up and carried to Liverpool, Enz., and from there he came to Boston in 1851. He was proficient in sword exercise, and at the outbreak of the rebellion taught Colonel Motley and several more that art. He served in the Mexican war.

THE PRINCETON VALE FOOTBALL GAME.

INT TELECHAPH TO THE THINKS. PRINCETON, Dec. 2,-" No athletic event has Prince ron, Dec. 2.— No athletic event has ever wrought Princeton up so thoroughty, students and professors, as that Yale game, "said a past graduate to night. The general impression among the students is that the game was fairly won by their team and the whitest disastisfaction at the present situation is evinced. The excitement, which has run high since Thanksgiving day over the football game with Yale, columnated this afternoon in a meeting of the captain and directors the team, editors of the college papers and other promi-tent undergraduates. The result was a decision that Yale should be forced under the constitution to pia again. The game of last Tuesday is considered not-draw, but "no game," since the time named as requires for a full game was not occupied. The convention this afternoon decided to issue the challenge again, an if it is not accepted Princeton will claim the champion ship.

THE NEW OCEAN GROVE CHURCH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 2.-The corner

one of the new church at Ocean Grove, to take place o he building sold two years ago to the School Board of th district, was laid here this afternoon. The old church stood near the main gates. The new one will be erected on a large plot at Embury and New-York aves. facing on Embury-ave. It will be a frame edifice and cost about \$20,000. Owing to the cold weather, the exercises were \$20,000. Owing to the cold weather, the exercises were held in Association Hall. The Rev. W. W. Moffat, presiding older of this district, the Rev. Dr. E. S. Stokes, president of the Ocean Grove Camp-meeting Association, the Rev. Dr. Bendamin C. Lippincott, of Long Branch, the Rev. Mesars, George W. Bancroft, Samuel Dillingham and Samuel Jaquet, of Ocean Grove, and the Rev. William Franklin, of Ocean Beach, took part in the services. The congregation marched to the new lot, where Presiding Elder Moffatt laid the corner-stone.

A TRUSTEE CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Dec. 2 .- Zophar Case, who died

last summer, was one of the heirs of the latt Leonard Case. Levi Kerr was made the administrator of Zophar Case's estate, and after he had filed his final account as such, the other heirs of Leonard Case agreed among them selves to have him act as their trustee, for the purpose series to have him act as their trustee, for the purpose of selling lands and collecting notes and accounts. As trustee he took charge of the sum of \$150,870.41; and W. G. Birney asserts that since then he has collected money to the amount of \$200,000 or more which should have been paid over to the ten heirs of the Case estate, of which number Mr. Birney is one. Mr. Birney has commenced suit to recover his share of the money remaining yet unpaid, which he alleges the trustee has converted to his use.

THE NEW-YORK DETECTIVES ON THEIR TRACK BE-

FORE-THE ROBBERY. Three of five men who were concerned in the robbery at the Kings County Penitentiary on the night of November 25 were occupants of cells at Police Headquarters yesterday. Inspector Byrnes told an interesting story of the circumstances of their capture, showing that while the Brooklyn detectives have been vainly searching for clews since the robbery occurred, the New-York detectives were on the track of the burglars before the crime had been committed. About a fortnight ago Detective-Sergeant Vallely noticed two men talking eagerly together at Tenth-ave, and Twenty-sixth-st. One he recognized as John Mc-Keon, alias Williams; an ex-convict, who lived in West Twenty-second-st. In the evening Vallely

the detective. "Who was that pal of yours in Tenth-ave, this afternoon f' Vailely inquired.

met McKeon, who was drunk and did not recognize

"He's a friend of mine over in Brooklyn," McKeon replied. "We worked together in the Kings County Penitentiary. There'll be skyrockets over there in a few days."

WATCHING THE THIEVES.
Vallely knew that McKeon had been in the penitentiary for two years for a robbery in Brooklyn, and had been at liberty only a short time. He told Inspector Byrnes of McKeon's remark, and was ordered to watch the thief and find out his associates. When the Inspector read accounts of the robbery in the penitentiary he detailed Detective-Sergeants Hickey and Rogers to assist Vallely in the watch for McKeon and his friends. Late that evening Vallely reported that the stranger previously noticed in McKeon's company had called at McKeon's home and had gone toward Brooklyn. McKeon was arrested, taken to the house of Inspector Byrnes, and accused of participation in the robbery. He made a prompt denial, but finally said that he knew who had committed it. Under the delusion that his statements were believed implicitly he gave to the Inspector the names of several persons, who, he said, were guilty. Then he was permitted to go at large.

The detectives were directed to keep up their watch, and Sergeant Devery of the Sixteenth Precinct, was assigned to help them, because he has a thorough acquaintance with the young rudians living near Eleventh-ave, some of whom were named by McKeon. On Sunday night McKeon and three other young men met the stranger was followed to his home, No. 29 Pulaski-st., Brooklyn, by Vallely and Rogers. They learned that he was William Pettibone, a shoe-cutter by trade, who worked for wages in the Penitentiary shoe-shop.

Late on Monday night Inspector Byrnes was watching in West Twenty-second-st, with the detectives, and saw McKeon leave his house in company with Thomas Connor, of West Twenty-sixthst. Both were arrested and taken to Police Headquarters. Pettibene was arrested at his home in Brooklyn early yesterday morning and brought to this city. He promptly made a confession, and when McKeon learned what Pettibone had said he also told a story about the robbery. The two accounts agreed. watch, and Sergeant Devery of the Sixteenth Pre-

DETAILS OF THE BURGLARY.

McKeon and Pettibone were working at adjoining benches in the prison-shop some months ago, and they formed a secret alliance to rob the safe in the shop as soon as McKeon was at liberty. The plan was interfered with for a few weeks by McKeon's subsequent imprisonment in the Tombs, but the confederates met on November 14, at Eighth-ave, and Fourteenth-st., and completed an arrangement. Pettibone said he would give information when money had been placed in the safe in the shop to pay the employes, but that McKeon must perform the burglary. On November 25 he came to New-York and told McKeon that the workmen who were not prisoners were to be paid must perform the burglary. On November 25 Reconductor who would give him a lift. After remaining in San Francisco several months he found that he could not make a living except by shining shoes or selling papers and determined to return to Brooklyn. He arrived in Balithnore on Sunday night on a freight train. Sometimes he went without anything to eat for several hundred miles. After receiving his pass to Philadelphia hundred miles. After receiving his pass to Philadelphia he was taken to the Central Railway Station and furnished with a warm dinner. He was escorted to the Philadelphia boat and at 2:30 p. m. started for the Quaker Civ. He says that he will have no difficulty in getting to New-York from Philadelphia, and expects to be in Brooklyn to morrow night.

THE SOUTHERN INFECTED DISTRICTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The association of the Red Cross has seat Dr. J. B. Hubbell as its agent to the ball, but could not understand what its use time feeted districts in the Virginia and Kentucky mountains. The reports sent from the districts affected are the string and thus make a laging the window and sawed out two iron bars. The reports sent from the districts affected are the window and sawed out two iron bars. was. The burgiars turned their attention to a basement window and sawed out two iron bars. Then they entered the shop. Prying open a desk they found \$2,904 in bank notes and change. An it was past 3 a. in. they decided not to attack the safe in the shop. They returned to New-York by Fulton Ferry, and went to the foot of West Twenty-fifth st. where they divided the booty. Pettibone's visit to McKeon on Thanksgiving Day was paid to demand a fifth share, but the thief pulling off until Sunday night, and then paid him only \$140.

Inspector Byrnes said vesterday that the capture

\$140. Inspector Byrnes said yesterday that the capture of the two remaining burnlars would be made soon. They have deposited their ahares of booty in savings banks and the money can be recovered at any time. None of McKeon's companions in the criminal have been in prison.

APPOINTED TO COLLEGE CHAIRS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania at their monthly meeting this afternoon elected Dr. J. William White director of physical education. He was also made a member of the aculty, and, as his title implies, has charge of the ath lette department of the college. This will be modellet after the most improved systems, an entire block of ground being devoted to it. There will be a foot-race track, and a gymnosium will in time be erected. Dr. Ed ward T. Bruen was elected professor of physical diag nosis, and Dr. Louis Starr clinical professor of discasses of children in the University Hospital. These are both new positions. Gifts for various objects were reported from Honry C. Lea, Mrs. Anna Pell, of Boston, Mrs. Anna M. Paweis, Mrs. Mattha Rant, of Tennessee, Jaems Whetall and Mrs. Sarah Marshall.

JUDGE WILLIAM D. KELLEY'S HEALTH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRINCES.] PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2,-Judge Kelley did not go to Washington for the opening of Congress. He is still at the home of his son in law, Oden Horstmann. still at the home of his son-in-law, Oden Horstmann, He is, however, well enough to be out, and was seen on the street to-day. He says that he has entirely recovered from the attack of mataria, and that he is only waiting for a return of strength to resume his active duties, and expects to be in his seat in Washington on Saturday.

AWAITING INDICTMENT AT TOM'S RIVER. Tom's River, N. J., Dec. 2.—The Wainwright

murder is the only important case which will come be-fore the Grand Jury of Ocean County at the term of court which opened to-day. Justice Van Syckie, in his charge to the Grand Jury, referred to the murder briefly. Elson K. Rockwell, and the wife, daughter and two sons of the murdered man, who have been held under arrest since the discovery of the murder, six weeks ago, will probably be indicted.

THE BIGAMOUS WOULD-BE SUICIDE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Tolebo, Ohio, Dec. 2 .- Sir Charles Everard Neiveille, whose conviction as a bigamist induced him to attempt suicide in his cell Sunday, by battering his head against the wall, although recovering from his injuries, still declares that he will not live to receive sentence. His head and neck are yet quite sore to the touch. He is rational, but has little to say.

RIMES AND CASUALTIES BY TELEGRAPH. DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Columbic, Dec. 2.—George Oliver, convicted of murter and sentenced to be hung on December 5, had his
entence commuted to day to imprisonment for life.

sentence commuted to day to imprisonment for life.

FATALLY BEATEN BY TWO MEN.

PITSBERG, Dec. 2.—In a row over the division of some money, last night, Andrew Pryle was fatally beaten by Pani and Joseph Warlesky.

PLACED UNDER A BOND.

Boston, Dec. 2.—George A. Wentworth was arrested this morning on a charge of attempting to kill his wife on Sunday. As the woman is likely to recover he was placed under a \$1,000 bond.

A MURDERER CAPTURED.
FORT SMITH, Ark. Dec. 2.—John Williams, the murderer of Constable Houck, was captured this morning near Alma, Crawford County. Tureate of lynching him.